

MEETING/BRIEFING AGENDA
United Zinc #1 Site - ID A78Q

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
901 N. 5th Street
Kansas City, KS 66101

Meeting Description: Superfund Regional Decision Team Meeting

Results Desired: Begin removal actions at the United Zinc Site.

Date: June 28, 2006 Time: 1500 hours Location: EPA Region 7 Office, 901 N. 5th Street, Kansas City, Kansas 66101 - Room 4260

Persons Attending	
Name	Name
Cecilia Tapia	Adam Ruiz
Kenneth Buchholz	Dana Skelley
Scott Hayes	Eddie McGlasson
Robert Jackson	
Denise Roberts	
Michelle Quick	
Heath Smith	
Mike Beringer	
Gene Gunn	
John Cook	
Statement of Purpose	
Update the RDT and obtain feedback and decisions on how to proceed with the time critical removal actions at the United Zinc Site in Allen County, Kansas	
Statement of Background	
<p>The EPA's time-critical removal assessment began in April of 2006 in Allen County.</p> <p>Initially, the state screened properties at the site and asked the EPA to verify their results.</p> <p>Sampling attempts by the EPA have found areas of elevated Lead concentrations in soils.</p> <p>The RDT decided, in June of 2006, to test the bioassessability of the Lead present at the United Zinc Site. Analytical results from the EPA Regional Lab and Dr. John Drexler showed that the average bioassessability was 74.5% and 77.2%, respectfully.</p>	
Statement of Issue	
<p>A number of homes meeting the time-critical removal action criteria of 1200 parts per million (ppm), sensitive areas such as schools and daycares over 400 ppm, or residences with a child's blood level greater than 10 micrograms per deciliter have been found.</p> <p>Many properties have been found with varying concentrations of 400 ppm and greater.</p>	

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SUPERFUND RECORDS

Site:	<u>United Zinc #1</u>
ID #	<u>KSNO00705026</u>
Brack:	<u>5.0</u>
Other:	<u>6-28-2006</u>
	<u>Qm</u>

Options – Recommendations
<p><u>X</u> The removal action will consist of residential and industrial properties in the Iola Community. Residential property where the soil contains lead concentrations equal to or greater than 800 milligrams per kilograms (mg/kg) as well as, sensitive areas such as schools and daycares with concentrations over 400 mg/kg, or residences with a child's blood level greater than 10 micrograms per deciliter with concentrations over 400 mg/kg will be included in the removal action. Industrial properties where the soil contains lead concentrations equal to or greater than 1000 mg/kg will also be included in this removal action. The removal action will included the excavation of lead-contaminated soils above their respective action levels, treating those soils that fail the toxicity characteristics leaching procedure (TCLP) for lead, and depositing those materials at the Allen County Landfill. All action costs are not to exceed \$2,000,000.</p> <p>Conduct actions to remove soil concentrations from all time-critical locations defined as properties with concentrations of 1200 ppm, sensitive areas such as schools and daycares with concentrations over 400 ppm, or residences with a child's blood level greater than 10 micrograms per deciliter with concentrations over 400 ppm, while screening new residences and incorporating them into the order as they are found if the properties are time-critical. The cost of this removal action would be an estimated \$564,000.</p>
Other Stakeholders and Risks
Decisions to remove soil concentrations from properties with contamination levels between 400 ppm to 800 ppm will be based on whether the City and KDHE support listing the site on the NPL.
Decision
All persons in attendance agreed to the above noted recommendation. The removal action would begin on the East side of Iola (designated line will be determined later) and progress west based on PRP findings for the former smelter on the west side of town.
Next Steps
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Work with CNSL (EPA, Denise Roberts & KDHE, Erica Bessy (sp)) on the follow up regarding existing PRPs - Coordinate efforts in conjunction with Remedial Program, Mike Beringer, Denise Roberts, ATSDR, and Dr. Drexler regarding speciation possibilities vs, the two smelter locations.